

## CLAIMS

1. A method of screening or testing for candidate antifungal compounds that impair SEC14 cytosolic factor enzyme (SEC14) function, comprising:
  - 5 a) providing fungal SEC14;
  - b) providing one or more candidate compounds;
  - c) contacting said SEC14 with said one or more candidate compounds; and
  - d) determining the interaction of the candidate compound with said SEC14.
- 10 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the SEC14 comprises a fragment, a function-conservative variant, an active fragment or a fusion protein of SEC14.
- 15 3. A method according to any one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the fungal SEC14 is from fungus of *Candida* or *Aspergillus* species.
4. A modified eukaryotic cell(s) wherein the cell(s) expresses fungal SEC14 under the control of a heterologous promoter.
- 20 5. The cell according to claim 4 which is a *C. albicans* cell.
6. The cell according to any one of claims 4 or 5, wherein the SEC14 is homologous.
- 25 7. The cell according to any one of claims 4 to 5, wherein the SEC14 comprises a fragment, a function-conservative variant, an active fragment or a fusion protein of SEC14.
8. A method of screening or testing for candidate antifungal compounds that impair SEC14 cytosolic factor enzyme (SEC14) function, comprising:
  - 30 a) providing fungal SEC14 in a eukaryotic cell(s) as defined in any one of claims 4 to 7;
  - b) providing one or more candidate compounds;
  - c) contacting said eukaryotic cell(s) with said one or more candidate compounds; and
  - d) determining the interaction of the candidate compound with said SEC14 by assessing the effect on growth or viability of said cells.
- 35 9. A compound identified by the method of claims 1, 2, 3 or 8, which impairs SEC14 function for use as an antifungal compound.
10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a SEC14 inhibitor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 40 11. *Candida* or *Aspergillus* SEC14 as a specific target for antifungal compounds.
12. The use of a SEC14 inhibitor, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of fungal infections.
- 45 13. The use of a SEC14 inhibitor, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of fungal infections in a subject who is immunosuppressed.

14. The use according to claim 12 or 13 wherein the fungal infection is a topical, mucosal or systemic fungal infection.

5 15. The use according to claim 14 wherein the topical or mucosal fungal infection is caused by species of *Candida* or the systemic fungal infection is caused by species of *Candida* or *Aspergillus*.

16. The use according to any one of claims 12 to 15 wherein said compound impairs fungal SEC14 function to a greater extent than host SEC14 function.